DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND USES THEREOF

Abstract of the Disclosure

The present invention provides a heteromyeloma cell other than B6B11, capable of producing a trioma cell when fused with a human lymphoid cell, wherein the trioma cell is capable of producing a tetroma cell capable of producing a monoclonal antibody having specific binding affinity for an antigen, when fused with a second human lymphoid cell, the second human lymphoid cell being capable of producing antibody having specific binding affinity for the antigen. The invention provides a trioma cell fusion partner which does not produce any antibody obtained by fusing a hetermomyeloma cell which does not produce any antibody with a human lymphoid cell. The invention provides a tetroma cell capable of producing a monoclonal antibody having specific binding affinity for an antigen obtained by fusing a trioma cell which does not produce any antibody with a human lymphoid cell capable of producing antibody having specific binding affinity for the antigen. The invention provides a method of producing a monoclonal antibody specific for an antigen associated with a condition. The invention provides a method of identifying an antigen associated with a condition using the trioma fusion partner. The invention provides a method of diagnosing a condition using the trioma fusion partner. The invention provides a method for preventing a condition. Compositions and therapeutic compositions are also provided, using monoclonal antibodies produced using the trioma fusion partner.